Chemical Process MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. Bordeaux mixture is a/an

Option A. Fertiliser

Option B. Inorganic fungicide

Option C. Insecticide

Option D. Explosive

Question: 2. Blue colour is imparted to glass by the addition of

Option A. $FeSO_4$

Option B. PbO

Option C. CaO

Option D. NaOH

Question: 3. How much temperature is maintained during quicklime manufacture in the calcination zone of the vertical shaft kiln?

Option A. 500°C

Option B. 750°C

Option C. 1000°C

Option D. 1500°C

Question: 4. Penicillin, an antibiotic drug was discovered by

Option A. Alexander

Option B. Flaming

Option C. Doctor Zhivago

Option D. None of these

Question: 5. Fermentation of molasses to produce ethyl alcohol is done at _____ °C.

Option A. 20 - 30

Option B. < - 5

Option C. 100 - 150

Option D. 250 - 300

Question: 6. Bromides contained in hot mother liquor is treated with _____ during manufacture of bromine from sea water.

Option A. SO_3

Option B. Cl_2

Option C. NH_3

Option D. SO_2

Question: 7. White phosphorous is stored under water, because

Option A. It does not react with water
Option B. It is poisonous
Option C. Its kindling temperature in dry air is very low
Option D. It is unstable

Question: 8. Triple superphosphate is manufactured by reacting

Option A. Phosphate rock with phosphoric acid
Option B. Phosphate rock with sulphuric acid
Option C. Phosphate rock with nitric acid
Option D. Ammonium phosphate with phosphoric acid

Question: 9. Phthalic anhydride is used

Option A. In making PVC
Option B. As plasticisers
Option C. In insecticides manufacture
Option D. For making nylon-6

Question: 10. The yield of tar from high temperature carbonisation of dry coal is about _____ percent.

Option A. 3
Option B. 12
Option C. 22
Option D. 0.3

Question: 11. Phenol formaldehyde is produced by condensation polymerisation. It is also known as

Option A. Teflon
Option B. Bakelite
Option C. Polyester
Option D. Nylon-66

Question: 12. Paper grade bamboo contains about _____ percent cellulose.

Option A. 5
Option B. 20
Option C. 40
Option D. 60

Question: 13. High temperature carbonisation of coal produces

Option A. Inferior coke compared to low temperature carbonisation
Option B. Less of gases compared to liquid products
Option C. Larger quantity of tar compared to low temperature carbonisation
Option D. None of these

Question: 14. Salt is the basic raw material for the manufacture of

Option A. Cement
Option B. Glass
Option C. Potteries
Option D. Caustic soda

Question: 15. Calgon used in water treatment is chemically

Option A. Sodium phosphate
Option B. Sodium hexametaphosphate
Option C. Calcium phosphate
Option D. Tricresyl phosphate

Question: 16. Use of chlorine in the treatment of sewage

Option A. Helps in grease separation
Option B. Increases the biological oxygen demand (BOD)
Option C. Causes bulking of activated sludge
Option D. Aids in flocculation

Question: 17. Wet chlorine gas produced during electrolysis of brine is dehydrated by

Option A. Spraying 66° Be H2SO4 counter current to the flow of the gas
Option B. Passing it through a bed of diatomaceous earth
Option C. Passing it through a bed of silica gel
Option D. None of these

Question: 18. Portland cement consists mainly of

Option A. CaO & SiO_2
Option B. SiO_2 & Al_2O_3
Option C. CaO & Al_2O_3
Option D. CaO & Fe_2O_3

Question: 19. Mannheim furnace is used in the manufacture of

Option A. Hydrochloric acid
Option B. H_2SO_4 by Chamber process
Option C. Calcium carbide
Option D. Corundum

Question: 20. Sucrose content in the raw juice extracted from sugar cane is about _____ percent.

Option A. 1 - 2
Option B. 15 - 20
Option C. 50 - 60
Option D. 80 - 85

Question: 21. Plasticisers are added to paints to

Option A. Make it corrosion resistant
Option B. Make glossy surface
Option C. Give elasticity & prevent cracking of the film
Option D. Increase atmospheric oxidation

Question: 22. Vegetable oils contain large quantity of glycerides of unsaturated acids. When the vegetable oils contain high amount of saturated fatty acids, it is termed as _____ oil.

Option A. Drying
Option B. Semi-drying
Option C. Non-drying
Option D. None of these

Question: 23. Chemical name of soda ash is

Option A. Sodium bicarbonate
Option B. Sodium thiosulphate
Option C. Potassium carbonate
Option D. None of these

Question: 24. Ethanol amine is produced using ammonia and

Option A. Ethyl benzene
Option B. Ethylene oxide
Option C. Ethanol
Option D. Ethane

Question: 25. Thermoplastic materials

Option A. Do not soften on application of heat
Option B. Are heavily branched molecules
Option C. Are solvent insoluble
Option D. None of these

Question: 26. The type of high refractive index glass used in optical instruments is _____ glass.

Option A. Pyrex
Option B. Flint
Option C. Crookes
Option D. None of these

Question: 27. All enzymes are made of

Option A. Fats
Option B. Carbohydrates

Option C. Proteins

Option D. Amino acids

Question: 28. Bromine is used in the preparation of

Option A. Fire extinguishing compounds

Option B. Fire proofing agents

Option C. Dyes and antiknock compounds

Option D. All (A), (B) and (C)

Question: 29. Starting material for the commercial production of ethyl alcohol in India is

Option A. Rice

Option B. Molasses

Option C. Fruit of Mahua tree

Option D. Maize

Question: 30. DDT stands for

Option A. Diethyl-diphenyl-trichloromethane

Option B. Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloromethane

Option C. diphenyl-dichloro-trichloromethane

Option D. Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane

Answer Sheet

1	B	
2	C	
3	C	
4	A	
5	A	
6	B	
7	C	
8	A	
9	B	
10	A	
11	B	
12	A	
13	D	
14	D	
15	B	
16	A	
17	A	
18	A	
19	A	
20	B	
21	C	
22	C	
23	D	
24	B	
25	D	
26	B	
27	C	
28	D	
29	B	
30	D	